

**REMARKS**

At the outset, the Examiner is thanked for the thorough review and consideration of the pending application. The Office Action dated July 27, 2007 has been received and its contents carefully reviewed. Applicant thanks the Examiner for the courtesies extended during the interview of October 23, 2007.

By this Response, claims 1, 6, 13 and 16 have been amended. No new matter has been added. Claims 1-38 are pending in the application. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection in view of the above amendments and the following remarks are respectfully requested.

In the Office Action, claims 1-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 130(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,075,582, issued to Onnagawa et al. (hereafter "Onnagawa") in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,598,285, issued to Kondo et al. (hereafter "Kondo"). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection because neither Onnagawa nor Kondo, analyzed alone or in any combination, teaches or suggests the combined features recited in the claims of the present application. In particular, Onnagawa and Kondo fail to teach a liquid crystal display device "wherein a horizontal distance is substantially perpendicular to the length of the pixel electrode and wherein a first horizontal distance between opposing facing edges of protrusions of the pixel electrode and common electrode is less than a second horizontal distance between an inner facing edge of an inner indentation of the common electrode and an inner protrusion of the pixel electrode", as recited in independent claim 1 of the present application.

Onnagawa and Kondo also fail to teach a liquid crystal display device "wherein a horizontal distance is substantially perpendicular to the length of the pixel electrode and wherein a first horizontal distance between opposing inner facing edges of protrusions of the first and second electrodes is less than a second horizontal distance between an inner facing edge of an inner indentation of the first electrode and an inner protrusion of the second electrode", as recited in independent claim 6 of the present application.

Onnagawa and Kondo further fail to teach a liquid crystal display device "wherein a horizontal distance is substantially perpendicular to the length of the pixel electrode and wherein a horizontal distance between an apex of an inner protrusion of the first plurality of indentations

and protrusions and an apex of an inner protrusion of the second plurality of indentations and protrusions is less than a horizontal distance between an apex of an inner protrusion of a first plurality of indentations and protrusions and a bottom of an inner indentation of the second plurality of indentations and protrusions”, as recited in independent claim 13 of the present application.

And, Onnagawa and Kondo fail to teach a liquid crystal display device that “wherein a horizontal distance is substantially perpendicular to the length of the pixel electrode and wherein the plurality of protrusions and indentations include inner indentations and protrusions such that the inner indentations and protrusions are on a side of one of the first and second electrodes adjacent to the other of the second and first electrodes such that a horizontal distance between an apex of an inner protrusion of the first electrode and an apex of an inner protrusion of the second electrode is less than a horizontal distance between an apex of an inner protrusion of one of the first and second electrodes and a bottom of an inner indentation of the other of the second and first electrodes”, as recited in independent claim 16 of the present application.

Applicant respectfully submits Onnagawa merely discloses “the spaces (L) between the respective scanning electrodes or between the respective opposed electrodes in the respective picture element domains are independently 20 to 200  $\mu\text{m}$ . More preferably, the spaces (L) between the respective scanning electrodes or between the respective opposed electrodes in the respective picture element domains are independently 40 to 150  $\mu\text{m}$ .” (See, col. 5, lines 13-19). However, Onnagawa does not teach the above structural relationship recited in independent claims 1, 6, 13 and 16 of the present application. Specifically, the horizontal distance between the common and pixel electrode in Onnagawa is constant. Applicant further submits Kondo fails to remedy this deficient teaching of Onnagawa. As such, no combination of Onnagawa and Kondo would provide a liquid crystal display device having the combined features recited in independent claim 1 and its dependent claims 2-5, 28 and 32, independent claim 6 and its dependent claims 7-12, 29, 33 and 36, independent claim 13 and its dependent claims 14-15, 24-26-27, 30, 34, and 37, and independent claim 16 and its dependent claims 17-23, 31, 35 and 38.

Accordingly, claims 1-38 are allowable over Onnagawa and Kondo. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection are respectfully requested.

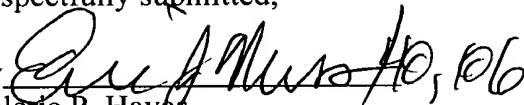
If for any reason the Examiner finds the application other than in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to call the undersigned attorney at (202) 496-7500 to discuss the steps necessary for placing the application in condition for allowance. All correspondence should continue to be sent to the below-listed address.

If these papers are not considered timely filed by the Patent and Trademark Office, then a petition is hereby made under 37 C.F.R. §1.136, and any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. §1.136 for any necessary extension of time, or any other fees required to complete the filing of this response, may be charged to Deposit Account No. 50-0911. Please credit any overpayment to deposit Account No. 50-0911.

Dated: October 26, 2007

Respectfully submitted,

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